

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 8

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OCT 1 5 2008

Ref: EPR-N

Mr. Ray Nation, Deputy Superintendent Bureau of Indian Affairs Wind River Agency P.O. Box 158 Fort Washakie, WY 82514

Re:

Riverton Dome Coal Bed Natural Gas and Conventional Gas Development Project Final Environmental Impact Statement CEQ # 20080359

Dear Mr. Nation:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 8 (EPA) has reviewed the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Riverton Dome Coal Bed Natural Gas (CB and Conventional Gas Development Project. While EPA participated as a cooperating agenthe development of the EIS, our review of the FEIS was conducted in accordance with our responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. Section 4332(2)(C)., and Section 309 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 7609.

EPA commends the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) for providing opportunity for a collaborative and engaging cooperating agency process in the development of the Draft and EISs. As a result of BIA's efforts, the FEIS addresses many of the concerns identified by E the Draft EIS. EPA welcomes the incorporation of more recent and representative values for background particulate matter (PM_{2.5}), and nitrogen and sulfur deposition in order to more accurately model the air quality impacts of the preferred alternative. EPA also is pleased w more rigorous discussion of cultural resource and environmental justice impacts. Addition the discussion of mitigating measures used to control potential increases in mosquito popul and subsequent West Nile outbreaks is appreciated.

During the public scoping process in October 2005, EPA, the Tribes, and the public raised numerous concerns regarding potential impacts to water quality from the proposed s discharge of produced water. During Draft EIS development, Devon agreed to use undergrinjection of the produced water with secondary disposal in two existing evaporation ponds, eliminating surface discharge as an option. The decision to dispose of the produced water underground injection resolved many of EPA's concerns regarding potential impacts to sur

water quality and aquatic habitat. However, EPA notes that if produced water managem all or part of the project is changed, the environmental impacts will change significantly will need to provide supplemental NEPA analysis for the proposed project.

EPA recognizes the challenge faced by the BIA in balancing the conflicts betwee development, natural resources, ground and surface water, and community concerns. If any questions regarding our comments on the FEIS, please do not hesitate to call me at 3 6004 or Joyel Dhieux at 303-312-6647.

Sincerely,

Larry Svóboda

Director, NEPA Program

Office of Ecosystems Protection and Restor